

Fifth Annual Report
OF THE
STATE BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS FOR THE INSANE
AND
SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum

For the Year Ending Nov. 30, 1896

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Fifth Annual Report

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE INSANE.

OF THE

STATE OF MONTANA,

NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

HELENA, MONTANA:
STATE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
1896.

Fifth Annual Report.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE INSANE.

Helena, Montana, December 1, 1896.

To His Excellency, J. E. RICKARDS,

Governor of Montana.

The State Board of Commissioners for the Insane, in compliance with the requirements of the law, respectfully submit this their Fifth Annual Report, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1896.

At the beginning of the fiscal year commencing December 1, 1895, there were 334 patients in the Asylum, of whom 274 were males, and 60 females.

The number admitted since the first day of December, 1895, up to and including November 30, 1896, was 117; 94 males, and 23 females. The number discharged was 38, died 25, and escaped 5; besides 5 who were removed by their friends; total 73.

The whole number under treatment December 1, 1895, to November 30, 1896, was 451; 368 males, and 83 females. The number of patients under treatment November 30, 1896, was 378; 307 males, and 71 females.

Of the whole number admitted since December 1, 1895, there have been discharged as recovered 32.5 per cent.; while of the whole number treated there have been discharged as recovered 8.4 per cent. The percentage of deaths during the fiscal year was 5.5 per cent.

CONTRACT FOR THE CARE AND KEEPING OF THE INSANE.

The contract for the care and keeping of the Insane expired April 6, 1896.

On February 22, 1896, the Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2,262, Political Code, advertised for proposals for the care and keeping of the Insane for a period of two years from the 6th day of April, 1896.

In pursuance of this advertisement the Board met on March 14th, 1896, to open any bid or bids which had been received.

There was only one bid received in response to the advertisement, this being the bid of Messrs. Mitchell and Mussigbrod, which was as follows:

"We the undersigned most respectfully submit to the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the Insane, the following bid for the care, custody, maintenance and treatment of all persons adjudged insane within the State of Montana for the period of two years, to include suitable housing, proper food, clothing, medicines, medical attendance, proper and suitable nursing, proper and suitable treatment for such time, and the expenses of burial in case of death during such time, to-wit:

\$0.90 cents per capita per day.

\$6.30 per week per capita.

The Insane will be kept at Warm Springs, in the County of Deer Lodge, State of Montana.

(Signed)

ARMISTEAD H. MITCHELL,

(Signed)

CHAS. F. MUSSIGBROD."

After due consideration of the proposal as above, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board:

"Resolved, That the contract for the care and maintenance of the Insane be awarded to Doctors Mitchell and Mussigbrod upon the following terms, to-wit:

Ninety (90) cents per capita per day, or Six and 30-100 (\$6.30) Dollars per capita per week, for two years commencing on the 6th day of April, 1896, upon their presenting and furnishing this Board with a contract such as may be approved by the Board, and a bond conditioned as required by law."

Thereafter, a contract was duly entered into upon the terms and conditions as above, between A. H. Mitchell and C. F. Mussigbrod, and the State of Montana, and a bond in the sum of \$50,000 conditioned upon a faithful performance of the contract, was duly executed by Armistead H. Mitchell and Charles F. Mussigbrod, as principals, and S. E. Larabee and A. J. Davis as sureties.

The Board regrets to chronicle the death of Doctor Charles F. Mussigbrod, and his estimable wife during the present year.

The death of Doctor Mussigbrod occurred in Europe whither he had gone in the hope of obtaining relief from a physical trouble which had bothered him for many years. Shortly after reaching Europe an operation was performed upon him from the results of which he never recovered. Doctor Mussigbrod was an old timer in Montana, and was greatly respected by all with whom he was thrown in contact either socially or in a business way.

The death of Mrs. Mussigbrod occurred at Warm Springs where she was taken ill and died very suddenly. Her funeral took place from her residence in October.

RECORD KEPT OF THE INSANE.

At the time the sheriff delivers an insane patient at the Asylum he takes with him the order of the court or the commitment, and the certificate of the physicians in the case. These papers are delivered to the contractors for the Insane, and by them sent to this Board.

The certificate of the physicians, after a form prescribed by the Board, shows:

A. That the said is so far disordered in his mind as to endanger his own health and personal safety, and as well the personal safety of citizens and residents of the county.

B. That his mental condition is such that he is unsafe to be at large in the community.

C. That the premonitory symptoms are

D. That the apparent cause of insanity is

E. That the first positive symptoms of insanity were manifest about

F. That the conditions of the disease or insanity is shown by acts of.....

G. That.....is a native of.....

H. That his age is about.....years; and that his residence is at....., County of.....

I. That his occupation is.....

J. That his previous habits up to the time of premonitory symptoms of insanity have been.....

K. That he has resided in the State of Montana for the last past.....years, and came to this state from the State of.....

L. That he has relatives living as follows:..... who reside at.....

M. That said.....is.....an indigent person and has.....funds or property to pay for his care and maintenance in the Insane Asylum, and is.....a proper charge against the State.

This record is entered in a book kept for the purpose by the Board.

Where the information shows the names of the relatives of the person committed, the Board immediately advises such relatives that such person was committed to the Insane Asylum of the State on such a date, and asks these relatives if they are in a position to properly care for such insane person, and if they are willing to do so and will remove him from the State. If an affirmative reply is received the matter is at once taken up, an order of release made and entered by the Board, and in due time the patient is turned over to some one authorized to receive him.

The Board has used every effort to reduce the population of the Asylum in this manner, and within the past year 5 patients have been released from the Asylum and turned over to their friends, thus saving a large amount of money to the State by reason of relief from the burden of their care and maintenance at the Asylum.

The contractors at the end of each month furnish the Board a statement showing:

A. Name of patient.

B. Date admitted.

- C. Form of Insanity.
- D. Change since last report.
- E. Chance of recovery.
- F. County from which committed.

A proper record of this information is kept by the Board in a book for the purpose.

Immediately upon the release, death, or escape of any patient the contractors advise the Board of the fact by letter. Upon the death of a patient the Board causes a notice of the same to be given to the relative or relatives of such patient.

NON-INDIGENT.

Under the law now in force, persons that are non-indigent are required to pay to the contractors for their care and keeping at the Asylum. The fact that they are non-indigent is seldom brought out by the physicians at the time of the examination of the patient, therefore this office is required to ascertain whether or not such patient has any funds or property sufficient to pay for his care and keeping. The contractors having no knowledge thereof charge the care and keeping to the State. The State must therefore look to the patient to reimburse it for moneys expended. The collecting of moneys thus expended causes much vexation and trouble, therefore we suggest that the Attorney General be authorized by proper legislation to institute proceedings in the name of the State in the District Court of the County where the patient resides to collect the amount due from him, against the patient or his estate.

There are now four non-indigent patients in the Asylum. There has been collected from these patients during the fiscal year 1896, \$3,089.60. One of these patients is Francis Matte, whom the Board in 1894 discovered to be an insane Indian belonging to the Flathead tribe of Indians. Matte was placed in the Insane Asylum of the State by Peter Ronan, late United States Indian Agent at the aforesaid Agency, October 22, 1888. After correspondence between the Board and the Department at Washington, covering a period of nearly two years, the government reimbursed the State for the care and keeping of the said Francis Matte, to the amount of \$2,554.10, which amount was received June 2, 1896. This sum represented the amount

paid the contractors by the State from the time Matte was admitted up to and including December 31, 1895, with the exception of \$136.40 which the government disallowed. Quarterly bills are rendered the United States Indian Agent of the Flat-head tribe for the care and keeping of this Indian, and the same are in due course paid by the government.

Frank Sessions was admitted to the Insane Asylum October 28, 1895, and was discharged January 6, 1896. He is non-indigent, but the Board, although it has written him a number of times for payment of amount due from him, is unable to collect the same.

Charles M. Jefferis, non-indigent, was admitted to the Asylum August 26, 1896, and died there September 10, 1896. The Board has endeavored to collect this claim against his estate from his widow, but up to this time has failed to receive any response.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. RICKARDS, Governor.

President of the Board.

D. J. HASKELL, Attorney General.

L. ROTWITT, Secretary of State.

Secretary of the Board.

Members State Board Commissioners for the Insane.

A. A. PELLETHIER,

Clerk of the Board.

TABLE NO. I.

Movement of Population from December 1, 1895, to November 30, 1896.

	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Number in Asylum December 1, 1895.....				271	60	331
Number admitted during fiscal year.....				91	23	115
Total number patients treated.....				368	83	451
Number discharged recovered.....	31	7	38			
Number removed by friends.....	1	4	5			
Number died during fiscal year.....	24	1	25			
Number escaped during fiscal year.....	5	1	5			
Total number departures.....	61	12	73	61	12	73
Number remaining in Asylum November 30, 1896.....				317	71	387
Total increase during fiscal year.....				33	11	44
Percentage of recoveries and number treated.....						8.4
Percentage of recoveries on number admitted.....						52.5
Percentage of deaths during fiscal year.....						5.5

TABLE NO. II.

Form of Disease of Patients in the Asylum, November 30, 1896.

DISEASE.	No.
Acute Mania.....	3
Chronic Alcoholism.....	2
Chronic Confusion, Insanity.....	72
Chronic Delusion, Insanity.....	30
Chronic Hysterical Insanity.....	1
Epileptic Insanity.....	23
Idiocy.....	7
Imbecility.....	16
Melancholia.....	51
Paranoia.....	41
Periodic Insanity.....	1
Primary Confusion, Insanity.....	6
Primary Deterioration.....	21
Primary Dementia.....	16
Primary Delusion, Insanity.....	1
Paretic Dementia.....	1
Secondary Confusion Insanity.....	2
Simple Mania.....	12
Stuporous Insanity.....	11
Syphilitic Insanity.....	2
Simple Melancholia.....	3
Senile Dementia.....	6
Secondary Dementia.....	31
Traumatic Insanity.....	1
Terminal Dementia.....	26
Unknown.....	2
Total.....	378

TABLE

Giving the Name of Patients who Died, Date of Death, Time

No.	Name	Disease	Died	Cause of Death
1	Bob, Charles...	Senile Dementia	Jan. 22, 1896	Paralysis
2	Burgess, Warren...	Delirium Tremens	Jan. 30, 1896	Exhaustion
3	Clark, J. F...	Secondary Dementia	Mar. 14, 1896	Heart Failure
4	Cosgrove, James	Terminal Dementia	July 16, 1896	Pulmonary Apoplexy
5	Cunningham, Samuel	Terminal Dementia	Nov. 12, 1896	Brain Softening
6	Delez, Albert	Syphilitic Dementia	May 22, 1896	Nephritis
7	Frewen, Stephen	Senile Dementia	Sept. 20, 1896	Exhaustion
8	Harmon, Mrs. Hattie	Terminal Dementia	Nov. 5, 1896	Exhaustion
9	Hawes, W. H.	Terminal Dementia	Sept. 3, 1896	Exhaustion
10	Hitchcock, Elijah	Epileptic Insanity	Aug. 20, 1896	Epileptic Convulsion
11	Jefferis, Chas. M.	Senile Dementia	Sept. 9, 1896	Exhaustion
12	Kay, George	Melancholia	Dec. 1, 1896	Cerebral Hemorrhage
13	Kennedy, James	Secondary Dementia	April 13, 1896	Exhaustion
14	Koken, Mike	Senile Dementia	Aug. 12, 1896	Exhaustion
15	Lija, Charles	Secondary Dementia	Mar. 3, 1896	Bronchitis
16	Lindman, Paul	Chro. Confus. Insanity	June 22, 1896	Exhaustion
17	Mason, Joseph	Senile Dementia	Oct. 19, 1896	Gangrene
18	Peterson, John	Periodic Insanity	Dec. 11, 1895	Exhaustion
19	Phelps, George	Primary Dementia	June 22, 1896	Exhaustion
20	Rantell, John H.	Syphilitic Dementia	Sept. 13, 1896	Peritonitis
21	Sampson, Sam	Terminal Dementia	May 14, 1896	Exhaustion
22	Shanefester, J. M.	Primary Dementia	April 22, 1896	Exhaustion
23	Vernon, George W.	Senile Dementia	April 3, 1896	Exhaustion
24	Walters, John	Primary Conf. Insanity	July 1, 1896	Brain Softening
25	Antisel, Thomas	Terminal Dementia	Nov. 26, 1896	Exhaustion

TABLE NO. IV.

Names of the Counties from which the Patients were Received at the Asylum, and the Number of Patients from each County,
November 30, 1896.

County.	Male	Female.	Total.
Beaverhead	12	1	13
Carbon	15	7	22
Cascade	14	2	14
Choteau	4	2	9
Custer	2	2	2
Dawson	11	8	19
Deer Lodge	9	9	9
Fergus	3	2	5
Flathead	19	1	23
Gallatin	3	3	3
Granite	12	1	13
Jefferson	11	17	58
Lewis and Clarke	9	2	11
Madison	11	11	11
Meagher	29	6	35
Missoula	9	3	12
Park	4	1	5
Ravalli	51	12	66
Silver Bow	3	3	3
Sweet Grass	1	1	2
Teton	1	1	1
Valley	8	1	12
Yellowstone			
State Prison			
Total	307	71	378

TABLE NO. V.

Nativity of American Born Patients in the Asylum, November 30, 1896.

State.	No.	State.	No.
Alabama	2	New Jersey	1
California	2	New Mexico	1
Georgia	1	New York	9
Idaho	1	North Carolina	1
Illinois	12	Nebraska	1
Indiana	2	Ohio	9
Iowa	1	Oregon	1
Kansas	1	Pennsylvania	11
Kentucky	3	South Carolina	1
Maryland	2	Tennessee	1
Massachusetts	2	Vermont	1
Michigan	1	Virginia	1
Minnesota	1	Wisconsin	5
Mississippi	1	United States	19
Maine	1	Flathead Reservation	1
Missouri	18		
Montana	10	Total	137
North Dakota	1		

TABLE NO. VI.

Nativity of Foreign Born Patients in the Asylum, November 30, 1896.

State.	No.	State.	No.
Austria.....	11	Ireland.....	51
Bavaria.....	2	Mexico.....	1
Belgium.....	1	Norway.....	10
Bohemia.....	2	Portugal.....	1
China.....	7	Russia.....	1
Canada.....	28	Slavonia.....	1
Denmark.....	2	Switzerland.....	1
England.....	18	Saxony.....	2
France.....	8	Scotland.....	1
Finland.....	8	Sweden.....	21
Germany.....	35	Total.....	229
Holland.....	1		
Italy.....	1		

TABLE NO. VII.

Total Number of Patients in the Asylum, November 30, 1896, Including
American and Foreign Born Patients, and Those
Whose Nativity is Unknown.

United States patients.....	137
Foreign patients.....	229
Unknown.....	12
Total.....	378

TABLE NO. VIII.

Occupation of Patients in the Asylum, November 30, 1899.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.
Aeronaut.....	1	.....
Barber.....	2	.....
Blacksmith.....	2	.....
Bookkeeper.....	1	.....
Bricklayer.....	1	.....
Butcher.....	2	.....
Carpenter.....	13	.....
Cattlemen.....	1	.....
Coal Miner.....	1	.....
Children.....	6	.....
Civil Engineer.....	2	.....
Clerk.....	2	.....
Cook.....	4	.....
Cooper.....	1	.....
Cowboy.....	1	.....
Cyprian.....	.....	8
Dressmaker.....	.....	1
Druggist.....	1	.....
Engineer.....	1	.....
Farmer.....	22	.....
Fireman.....	3	.....
Freighter.....	2	.....
Gambler.....	4	.....
Housekeeper.....	.....	4
Housewife.....	.....	38
Hunter.....	1	.....
Landlady.....	.....	1
Laborer.....	96	.....
Law Student.....	1	.....
Lawyer.....	2	.....
Miller.....	1	.....
Machinist.....	2	.....
Mason.....	4	.....
Mechanic.....	1	.....
Merchant.....	1	.....
Miner.....	13	.....
Musician.....	1	.....
Peddler.....	1	.....
Preacher.....	1	.....
Prison Guard.....	1	.....
Prospector.....	2	.....
Rancher.....	9	.....
Saloon Keeper.....	2	.....
School Teacher.....	1	.....
Seamstress.....	.....	1
Section Hand.....	7	.....
Surveyor.....	1	.....
Servant.....	.....	8
Sheep Herder.....	11	.....
Shoemaker.....	5	.....
Smelterman.....	3	.....
Soldier.....	1	.....
Stone Cutter.....	1	.....
Stone Mason.....	4	.....
Tailor.....	4	.....
Tanner.....	2	.....
Teamster.....	3	.....
Unknown.....	4	2
Waitress.....	.....	1
Waiter.....	1	.....
Wagon Maker.....	1	.....
Without Occupation.....	8	3
Wood Chopper.....	5	.....
Lumberman.....	2	.....
Total.....	309	69
Total.....	.....	378

TABLE NO. IX.

Showing the Number of patients, male and female, that are married or single, in the Insane Asylum for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1896.

	Married.	Single.	Total.
Males.....	40	260	300
Females.....	48	23	71
Widows.....	1	.....	1
Widowers.....	2	.....	2
Unknown.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	95	283	378

TABLE NO. X.

Showing Age of Patients Confined in Asylum to November 30, 1896.

Under 10 years.....	3	From 40 to 49 years.....	87
From 10 to 14 years.....	3	From 50 to 59 years.....	44
From 15 to 19 years.....	13	From 60 to 69 years.....	12
From 20 to 24 years.....	21	From 70 to 80 years.....	4
From 25 to 29 years.....	64		
From 30 to 34 years.....	62	Total.....	378
From 35 to 39 years.....	62		

TABLE NO. XI.

Showing Length of time confined in the Asylum to November 30, 1896.

Under one year.....	84	9 years.....	13
1 year.....	50	10 to 11 years inclusive.....	7
2 years.....	10	12 to 13 years.....	21
3 years.....	31	14 to 15 years.....	15
4 years.....	27	16 to 17 years.....	2
5 years.....	36	18 to 19 years.....	15
6 years.....	13		
7 years.....	6	Total.....	378
8 years.....	15		

TABLE A.

Showing the Amount Paid Contractors Monthly for the Keeping of Patients in the Insane Asylum of the State of Montana, for the Fiscal Year commencing December 1, 1895, and ending November 30, 1896; and the Amount Paid Out Monthly for Clothing for Discharged Patients, and the Amount of Money Paid Out to such Patients during said Fiscal Year.

Expense of Keeping Patients from December 1, 1895, to December 15, 1895.

From December 1, to December 15, 1895, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of Patients as follows:

335 patients, 5,000 days, at 90 cts. per capita per day, \$4,508 40

The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 3 patients discharged between December 1, and December 15, 1895, as follows:

Clothing.....	\$16 50	
Cash gratuity,	45 00	
		61 50

Total expense of Insane Asylum for 15 days, from Dec. 1, 1895 to Dec. 15, 1895,..... \$4,569 60

Expense of Keeping Patients from December 16, 1895, to January 19, 1896.

From December 16, 1895, to January 19, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients as follows:

339 patients, 11,767 days, at 90 cts. per capita per day, \$10,590 30

The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 5 patients discharged between Dec. 16, 1895, and January 19, 1896, as follows:

Clothing.....	\$66 00	
Cash gratuity	63 00	
		\$129 00

Total expense of Insane Asylum for 35 days, from Dec. 16, 1895, to Jan. 19, 1896,.... \$10,719 30

Expense of Keeping Patients from January 20, 1896, to February 16, 1896.

From January 20, to February 16, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

343 patients, 9,550 days, at 90 cts. per capita per day..... \$8,595 00

The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 3 patients discharged between Jan. 20, and Feb. 16, 1896, as follows:

Clothing.....	\$37 00	
Cash gratuity.....	60 00	
		\$97 00

Total expense of Insane Asylum for 28 days, from Jan. 20, to Feb. 16, 1896,..... \$8,692 00

Expense of keeping Patients from February 17, 1896, to March 15, 1896.

From Feb. 17, to March 15, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

412 patients, 9,612 days, at 90c per capita per day..... \$8,650 80

The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 7 patients discharged between Feb. 17, and March 15, 1896, as follows:

Clothing.....	\$115 50	
Cash gratuity.....	140 00	
		255 50

Total Expense of Insane Asylum for 28 days, from Feb. 17 to March 15, 1896,..... \$8,906 30

Expense of Keeping Patients from March 16, 1896 to April 19, 1896.

From March 16 to April 19, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

351 patients, 12,321 days, at 90c per capita per day	\$10,998 90
The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 3 patients discharged between March 16 and April 19, 1896, as follows:	
Clothing.....	\$ 49 50
Cash Gratuity.....	50 00
	<u>99 50</u>
Total expense of Insane Asylum for 35 days, from Mar. 16, to Apr. 19, 1896	\$11,098 40

Expense of Keeping Patients from April 20, 1896, to May 17, 1896.

From April 20, to May 17, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

354 patients, 9,817 days, at 90c per capita per day.....	\$8,861 40
The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 1 patient discharged between April 20, and May 17, 1896, as follows:	
Clothing.....	\$ 16 50
Cash gratuity.....	20 00
	<u>36 50</u>
Total expense of Insane Asylum for 28 days, from Apr. 20, to May 17, 1896.....	\$8,897 90

Expense of Keeping Patients from May 18, 1896, to May 31, 1896.

From May 18, to May 31, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

361 patients, 5,006 days, at 90c per capita per day.....	\$4,506 30
Total expense of Insane Asylum for 14 days, from May 18, to May 31, 1896	\$4,506 30

Expense of Keeping Patients from June 1, 1896, to June 30, 1896.

From June 1, to June 30, 1896 both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients as follows:

361 patients, 10,835 days, at 90c. per capita per day	\$ 9,751 00
The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 5 patients discharged between June 1 and June 30, 1896, as follows:	
Clothing.....	\$66 00
Cash Gratuity.....	160 00
	<u>226 00</u>
Total expense of Insane Asylum for 30 days, from June 1 to June 30, 1896.....	\$ 9,977 00

Expense of keeping patients from July 1, 1896, to July 31, 1896.

From July 1 to July 31, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

367 patients, 11,266 days, at 90c. per capita per day.....	\$ 10,139 40
The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 1 patient discharged between July 1 and July 31, 1896, as follows:	
Clothing.....	\$16 50
Cash Gratuity.....	20 00
	<u>36 50</u>
Total expense of Insane Asylum for 31 days, from July 1 to July 31, 1896.....	\$10,175 90

Expense of keeping patients from August 1, 1896, to August 31, 1896.

From August 1 to August 31, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

352 patients, 11,456 days, at 90c. per capita per day	\$10,310 40
The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 3 patients discharged between Aug. 1 and Aug. 31, 1896, as follows:	
Clothing	\$49 50
Cash gratuity	61 00
	<u>109 50</u>

Total expense of Insane Asylum for 31 days, from Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1896..... \$10,419 90

Expense of Keeping Patients from September 1, 1896, to September 30, 1896.

From September 1, to September 30, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

350 patients, 11,152 days, at 90 cts. per capita per day	\$10,036 80
The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 4 patients discharged between Sept. 1, and Sept. 30, 1896, as follows:	
Clothing	\$49 50
Cash gratuity	70 00
	<u>\$119 50</u>

Total expense of Insane Asylum for 30 days, from Sept. 1, to Sept. 30, 1896..... \$10,156 30

Expense of Keeping Patients from October 1, 1896, to October 31, 1896.

From October 1, to October 31, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

354 patients, 11,510 days, at 90 cts. per capita per day	\$10,359 00
The State paid out for clothing and cash gratuity for 1 patient discharged between Oct. 1, and Oct. 31, as follows:	
Clothing	\$ 16 50
Cash gratuity	5 00
	<u>\$ 21 50</u>

Total expense of Insane Asylum for 31 days, from Oct. 1, to Oct. 31, 1896..... \$10,380 50

Expense of Keeping Patients from November 1, 1896, to November 30, 1896.

From November 1, to November 30, 1896, both inclusive, the State paid out for the care and keeping of patients, as follows:

358 patients, 11,290 days, at 90 cts. per capita per day	\$10,161 00
--	-------------

Total expense of Insane Asylum for 30 days, from Nov. 1, to Nov. 30, 1896..... \$10,161 00

There being no money in the General Fund applicable to the payment of the contractors' bill for November, amounting to \$10,161.00, the claim was allowed and will be transmitted to the next Legislative Assembly by the State Board of Examiners.

RECAPITULATION.

Dec. 1, 1895 to Dec. 15, 1895, 15 days	\$ 4,569 60
Dec. 16, 1895 to Jan. 19, 1896, 35 days	10,519 30
Jan. 20, 1896 to Feb. 16, 1896, 28 days	8,962 00
Feb. 17, 1896 to Mar. 15, 1896, 28 days	8,906 30
Mar. 16, 1896 to Apr. 19, 1896, 35 days	11,098 40
Apr. 20, 1896 to May 17, 1896, 28 days	8,897 50
May 18, 1896 to May 31, 1896, 14 days	1,606 30
June 1, 1896 to June 30, 1896, 30 days	9,915 00
July 1, 1896 to July 31, 1896, 31 days	10,175 90
Aug. 1, 1896 to Aug. 31, 1896, 31 days	10,419 90
Sept. 1, 1896 to Sept. 30, 1896, 30 days	10,156 30
Oct. 1, 1896 to Oct. 31, 1896, 31 days	10,380 50
Nov. 1, 1896 to Nov. 30, 1896, 30 days	10,161 00
Total	\$118,500 40

TABLE B.

Office Expenses incurred by the Board, Fiscal Year Ending Nov. 30, 1896.

Jan. 7, 1896—L. Rotwitt, Expense of visit to Asylum	\$ 18 88
Aug. 7, 1896—H. F. Batchelor, Postage Stamps	115 00
Nov. 30, 1896—Stationery and office supplies	38 04
" Advertising Contracts	5 00
" Two Sets of Reports, State Officers, 1893 and 1894	6 40
Total	\$183 32

Second Annual Report

OF THE

MONTANA DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

TO THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ending December 1st. 1896.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JESSE PATTERSON, PRESIDENT.
Boulder.

E. R. McNEILL, SECRETARY.
Boulder.

GEORGE H. BARBOUR,
Helena.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Education:
Gentlemen:—

I have the honor herewith to present the second annual report of the Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum, including therein reports from the Superintendent and visiting Physician.

To these I would refer you for all detailed information regarding the health and work of the school, both of which have been as satisfactory as we could hope for under the conditions.

Last July work was begun upon the building provided for by the last legislature and for which a contract was let to the amount of \$37,911.38.

The contract for heating and ventilation was let in the sum of \$7,686.45. Provision is still to be made for water supply and light at an estimated cost of over \$1,100.00. Subsequent additions and subtractions will in the end probably cause little variation from the original contract price, and leave therefore a final balance of something over \$3,000.00 to furnish the building. Work upon it has progressed slowly during the fall, and it can hardly be made ready for occupancy before next summer. When finished, it will be a thoroughly first class building both in material and construction. Being yet in its infancy and in very unsuitable rented quarters the work of the school, so far, has been carried on under many and great disadvantages. But no one who has once seen what can be and is being accomplished for these deaf and blind children, can doubt for a moment that this institution confers upon them a blessing of incalculable value. Bright and happy faces bespeak the awakened intelligence that can sink no more into the terrible and helpless loneliness of the ignorant deaf and blind.

While not all that was hoped for has been accomplished during the past year, the steady growth of the school in the future, along progressive lines and under a sound policy of development, is, I believe, assured if the necessary provisions can be made for its proper expansion. To this end, as is clearly set forth in the Superintendent's report an additional building will be necessary to provide for the admission of feeble minded children and permit of the teaching of one or more trades. These are matters of vital importance to the future of the school and call for careful consideration. The policy of development recommended in this report is in closest harmony with the eminently wise and beneficent provisions of the law establishing the school and has the strong endorsement of the Board of Trustees.

Most respectfully submitted,

JESSE PATTERSON,

President.

By E. R. McNEILL,

Secretary.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Boulder, Montana, November 23rd, 1896.

To the State Board of Education:

Gentlemen: As Physician to the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum for the State of Montana, I would report that for the past year the health of the children attending this institution has been fairly good. We have had a few cases of simple sore throat, colds and a few cases of irritation of the stomach. We have been entirely free from epidemics or contagious diseases of every kind. This has been fortunate for us, as in the present crowded quarters of the school, we would have no means of isolating the patient, should any infectious disease appear among the inmates. We hope however, when the school is

moved into its new quarters that better sanitary conditions may be possible, should any such disease show itself among the inmates of the institution.

Respectfully,

(Signed.)

L. A. VAWTER, M. D.

Physician to Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, of the State of Montana.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum,

Boulder, Montana, Dec. 1st, 1896.

To the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the second annual report of the Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum, for the year ending December 1st, 1896. During this period the work of the school has progressed steadily and harmoniously along the same lines and under the same general limitations existing at the time of the last report. Consequently, much said therein is applicable to the school's present condition and outlook for the immediate future.

The only changes of importance were those necessitated by the resignation of Prof. J. A. Tillinghast, as Superintendent, and of his wife as matron, last July. On August 3rd, the present incumbent was elected to the superintendency and Miss S. A. Tillinghast to the matronship. It was hoped last year that we might re-open school in the new building now in course of erection, but for reasons elsewhere stated this hope was destined to disappointment, and therefore the number of pupils we could admit was limited.

ATTENDANCE.

There are now present in school eight girls and twelve boys, with three more boys expected. Of the number enrolled fourteen are deaf and six are blind. At the close of the report will be found the names and addresses of these with further infor-

mation as to the causes of their deafness or blindness, the age of occurrence, etc. Of the boys three have never before attended school here. Owing to the necessary arrangement of dormitories, it was impossible to admit more than the girls present last year. Though already much cramped, we have promised admission to a few more boys.

Two feeble minded boys admitted at the first opening of this school, were transferred last June to the Asylum at Warm Springs. As is more fully shown under the appropriate heading, feeble-minded children cannot, with any due regard to the moral welfare and safety of the other pupils, be admitted until special provision is made for their segregation and constant watchful care.

The list of applicants and those eligible to the privileges of the school now numbers 10 deaf, 11 blind and 8 feeble minded. The United States census for 1890 gives the State 139 deaf, 39 blind and 52 feeble-minded persons, but a wide margin for inaccuracy should be allowed for such figures. Parents of feeble-minded children are naturally very adverse to reporting them as such, unless with the positive assurance that they can be admitted into some proper institution. In most of the older States the number of feeble-minded children in State institutions very nearly equals, and in several States exceeds, the number of blind and deaf combined. According to the generally accepted ratio of deaf children of school age to the total population there should now be between 55 and 60 such children in the State, and the number of blind is probably less than one-third as many.

FINANCIAL.

An account in detail of all moneys received and expended on account of this institution during the past fiscal year will be found appended to this report. The total amount for salaries was \$3,948.16; for food and miscellaneous supplies, \$2,108.15. The building fund has been drawn upon on account of construction to the extent of \$27,317.16. Realizing that the State funds must inevitably be affected by the general money stringency existing during most of the past year, we have

endeavored to practice the closest economy possible under the conditions, without seriously affecting the physical and educational welfare of the pupils. We have been fortunate, so far, in having the services of very faithful and competent instructors. Of course in a small school classes cannot be well graded and the salary expense is necessarily rather large in proportion to the total number of pupils.

The work of instructing the deaf and blind is in many respects very exacting, requiring, as it does, special training and experience, technical knowledge and great tact, energy, patience and perseverance. As the teacher must, in great measure, stand in loco parentis to his pupil for nine months in the year, it is peculiarly essential not only that his moral character shall be above reproach, but such as to impress itself upon his pupil, inspire their confidence and win their love. It further requires a well trained mind to deal with and develop in spite of their limitation, minds at first so narrowly limited in the means by which they receive and give expression to new ideas. In no part of the expenses of the school is cheapness more likely to be costly.

As to the value of all property now in possession of the school the following estimates are given:

Dec 1, 1895—Estimated value of all movable property now on hand.....	1,605 00
Value of furniture and miscellaneous articles added during the year.....	150 00
Books for blind (contributed).....	35 00
Maps, music and typewriters for blind.....	48 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,838 00
Estimated breakage, wear and tear.....	90 00
	<hr/>
Dec. 1, 1896—Value remaining after deduction..	\$ 1,848 00

REAL ESTATE.

40 acres purchased at a cost of.....	\$ 1,350 00
Amount expended on construction of building..	27,317 46
	<hr/>
Dec. 1, 1896—Total value of all property.....	\$30,515 46

EDUCATIONAL.

Turning now to the most important aspect of our work, we may say that along the special lines pursued very satisfactory progress has been made. An amount of individual attention could be given each pupil that is rarely possible in a large school.

Some of the blind pupils have shown great proficiency in music; and with the deaf the results accomplished in the acquisition of language and in mental development compare very favorably with those attained in the most progressive schools of the country. One of the girls will soon be prepared to enter Gallaudet college for the deaf in Washington, D. C. Not a few of the parents have expressed the greatest satisfaction at the progress of their children.

It is evident that as the proportion of pupils to teachers increases the more urgent must become the need of books and teacher's aids in the way of language charts, maps, globes, etc., of which we now have an extremely limited supply. But particularly should be emphasized the necessity of supplying the deaf with an abundance of carefully selected, well graded, fully illustrated reading matter of an attractive and interesting kind. Prof. A. Graham Bell, the inventor, has estimated that a normal child hears not less than an average of 36,000 words a day, year in and year out, though its actual vocabulary may not exceed three or four hundred words. The deaf child to enjoy anything like a corresponding advantage in the acquisition of language should at least have an opportunity to read a like number of words. Hence the necessity referred to above, which can be most easily met by starting a very small and comparatively inexpensive library to which a small number of books can be added regularly every year as the school grows. This would benefit the blind also, as they must be read to an hour a day through the year, and sound literature is in constant demand for this purpose.

The last report is sufficiently explicit with regard to the necessity of giving to all deaf children, who show any special aptitude therefor, an opportunity to acquire some facility in the power of speech and lip-reading. Fully 80 per cent. of the

15,000 or more deaf pupils of continental Europe are taught by this, the "oral method." With a much smaller proportion the "Combined System" of the United States stands pre-eminent in practical results. But, however, opinion may vary as to the exact proportion who can profitably be taught speech and lip-reading. Unquestionably the smallest school should make some provision to this end. Realizing this, and being unable to employ an oral teacher during the present year, the consent of the matron was obtained to undertake the instruction of a small class of picked pupils. She had previously given careful attention to the subject for several years, and though the time she could spare for teaching was very limited, most gratifying results have been attained. Under more favorable conditions we hope to extend and make more effective the work thus started.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In the regular routine of school work every effort is made to train the pupils in habits of neatness and industry. The girls do most of the housework, and under careful instructions devote an hour a day to sewing. The boys keep their apartments and the school rooms in order, and have cut up some 50 or more cords of wood during the past year, but need still further occupation during their time out of school. The wisest discipline must act upon the principal of prevention by leaving little time for the mischief of idle hands and idle brains. With most of our boys the learning of a trade is a bread and butter question, and in time they must pursue it at an immense disadvantage in competition with those who can see and hear. Consequently careful previous training can scarcely be begun too soon. Taking a broader view, we believe true education requires that the normal activities and capacities of body, no less the mind and soul, should be called into frequent action, trained and directed into the channels of greatest usefulness.

To this end right play is necessary, right work far more so. Under the conditions of an institution like ours manual training has become the universally accepted means of supplying regular work, which is at once complimentary and indirectly

beneficial to that of the school room; and offers a variety which rarely fails to give added interest to the routine of school life. While affording relaxation from purely mental effort, it brings mind and body into closer correspondence, develops habits of industry and a practical skill of immediate and general utility, and aids in the acquisition of ideas, exact because based on direct perceptions, and therefore distinctly conducive to mental development. Its special value to the deaf and blind is further evidenced by the fact that since the first inception of educational efforts in their behalf, great attention has been devoted to industrial training, and, we believe without a single exception, from two to a dozen or more trades are taught in every State school in the country. With the enlargement of our own school, hoped for next year, we should certainly make a beginning in this direction. The cost of fitting out a small carpenter shop would be comparatively small and one of our present instructors is willing and competent to undertake the necessary instruction. This work could soon be made practically self-supporting. But nothing in this line can be done until suitable rooms are provided outside the main building. This brings us to the consideration of

THE NEW BUILDING

provided for by the last legislature and according to the contract to have been finished by Sept. 1, 1896. Owing to the delay in securing a proper title to the land purchased as a site and to the inability of the contractor to meet promptly the requirements of his contract, it is now only partially completed. When finished it will be a rather small, compact, handsome structure, containing two stories and a basement, and in all 23 rooms, including attic and furnace room. Its dormitory and school room capacity is sufficient for 60 children, but owing to alterations in the plans necessitated by the heating plant, the play and study room for the boys and that for the girls are both very small and poorly lighted. They also necessitate the serious practical difficulty of having deaf and blind play and study in the same room. More room will soon be needed for such employes as should live upon the premises

and for storage purposes. No suitable room in the basement can be spared for shop use. An inspection of the building will show at once that it is utterly impracticable to undertake in it the care of even a few feeble-minded children. Its architectural beauty, excellence of construction and material used the building is one of which to be proud of. But available space is so limited that the only possible means of providing some expansion of the school's educational work along the lines indicated above, and for the admission and training of feeble-minded children, is the erection of an additional plain, roomy building. With regard to the

ADMISSION OF FEEBLE MINDED

it may be said, in the first place, that few people, without personal experience, fully realize the vast difference existing between those having the merely physical defect of deafness or blindness and those distinctively defective in mental powers. With the first class in the face of modern means of appealing to the mind singly through the sense of sight, touch and hearing, mental weakness is only the result of ignorant and cruel neglect. From the first their reasoning powers can be appealed to, and they are just as responsible, morally, as other children. With the second class mental weakness is a primary condition, arising mainly from some abnormal character in the mysterious and vital relations that exist between sensation, perception and reflection, and are necessary to the rational ordering and interpretation of all transmitted to the mind through the five senses. Their power of attention, memory and association seem to remain in the rudimentary condition of these faculties in an infant. There is lack of correspondence between mind and body, the power to will and to execute with precision. It is thought that in the great majority of cases the brain or nervous centers are actually diseased. The education of such children must be mainly physiological, with the object of training the powers of sense, perception and physical self-control. Only to a varying and partial degree can they be held morally responsible, and being far more easily and fatally affected by disease than normal children they require the most watchful and constant care.

Left at home this class are a terrible burden upon those who must care for them, and among ignorant and partially educated people, cannot receive the constant studied training which alone may rescue them from utterly helpless dependence and the more or less unseemly and degraded habits into which they are inclined to lapse. Their influence upon the other children with whom they associate is in many ways injurious and often becomes a source of positive and serious danger to their moral welfare.

Fully in line with modern thought upon the subject, the law of the State (sections 2342 and 2346 of the Political Code) declares in very explicit terms that the feeble-minded children of Montana shall be admitted into the school and provided for. On the basis of the several facts set forth above the following recommendations and estimates are made for the ensuing two years:

First. That the Legislature be asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of a plain, roomy, brick building of sufficient capacity to accommodate 25 or 30 feeble-minded pupils, the basement of which shall contain the laundry of the school and one or more rooms suitable for the teaching of trades; and the upper floors, which shall be devoted exclusively to the feeble-minded, with exit upon a play ground so arranged as to cut off all communication between these and the other pupils; and as soon as possible due provision be made for the admission of all feeble-minded children eligible by law to the privileges of the school.

Second. That as soon as suitable room can be had regular elementary instructions in wood work and carpentry shall be provided.

Third. That an appropriation of \$2,000 be asked for in order to fence all land acquired and do all necessary grading up to the foundation height of the building.

Either such grading or a considerable amount of terracing must be done and the latter is objectionable on account of danger to the blind. To grade up to the height of three feet within a radius of one hundred feet around the building will require the hauling in of two thousand cubic yards of earth at an estimated cost of \$1,000 including also cost of ploughing the

whole tract. Inequalities of surface in other parts of the land can be partially reduced by the removal of this earth and the land thus prepared for irrigation.

To protect properly the trees already set out and allow of gardening operations being begun it will be necessary to fence three sides of the forty acres of land purchased, the Boulder river being sufficient protection on the fourth. To do this will require four thousand linear feet of fencing, which is estimated at a cost complete of \$1,000.

These two items make up the \$2,000 needed for improvements. For maintenance and to provide for some expansion of the school's educational work along lines indicated above it is estimated the sum of \$15,000 per annum will be required.

This is the amount appropriated by the last Legislature, with the expectation of largely increased attendance consequent upon removal to greatly enlarged and suitable quarters of our own. Stronger reasons now exist for a like appropriation as more exact and definite estimates can be given of the needs justifying it.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion we wish to extend hearty thanks to all those mentioned in the last report and others who have continued to favor the school in various ways. No children are more deeply appreciative, and none more worthy of such kindness than those from whom the glory of day and the splendor of night are alike forever veiled, or to whom no sound of human voice can ever come. These the Greeks and Romans classed with the idiots and the insane, and cast them into the wilds of nature to perish, and only the present century has witnessed as one of its numberless marvels the full working out of their intellectual emancipation—the result of kindly, persistent, patient effort. That the State of Montana has done and is prepared to do her full share in a cause so worthy is indeed a matter of pride to her people.

Yours most respectfully,

E. S. TILLINGHAST.

STATEMENT IN DETAIL.

Of Bills Allowed and Paid on Account of the Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum during the Fiscal Year ending December 1, 1896.

DECEMBER 1895

Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	\$50 00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20 00
Gaffney Mer. Co.....	Groceries.....	39 17
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	Suary.....	20 00
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	13 70
Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary.....	41 66
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Meat.....	20 29
C. F. Weber & Co.....	School Desks.....	10 00
L. A. Divine.....	Salary.....	65 64
J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances.....	169 15
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	39 28
Total.....		\$428 25

JANUARY 1896.

S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	\$47 15
T. A. Wickes.....	December and January Rental.....	50 00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20 00
L. A. Vawter.....	Salary.....	20 00
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Meat.....	20 10
J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances.....	118 75
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	12 95
Charlie Hong.....	Cook (December).....	35 00
Charlie Hong.....	Cook (January).....	35 00
Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	50 00
Fred Powell.....	Supplies.....	6 75
Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	41 66
L. A. Divine.....	Salary.....	65 00
H. G. Rickets.....	Type Writing.....	16 50
Total.....		\$538 86

FEBRUARY.

J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances.....	\$103 90
Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	41 66
Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	50 00
L. A. Divine.....	Salary.....	65 00
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	Salary.....	20 00
Boulder Drug Co.....	Supplies.....	7 90
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	12 53
Frank Taylor.....	Wood.....	12 75
Charlie Hong.....	Cook.....	35 00
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	40 38
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	20 28
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20 00
Gaffney & Co.....	Supplies.....	56 22
Gaffney & Co.....	Supplies (Jan.).....	61 19
Total.....		\$616 81

MARCH.

J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances.....	\$105.00
Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary.....	41.66
L. A. Divine.....	Teacher.....	65.00
Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	50.00
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	Salary.....	20.00
Jackson Music Co.....	Music.....	2.53
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent.....	25.00
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent (Feb.) and Supplies.....	34.85
Alfred Mayne.....	Slates.....	7.00
Lees Taylor.....	Lumber.....	7.65
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	47.00
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	15.30
Charlie Hong.....	Cook.....	35.00
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	28.34
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Supplies.....	49.61
Mrs. E. T. Concannon.....	Rent.....	35.00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20.00
Eugene Picot.....	Recording Deed.....	2.00
Total.....		\$588.44

APRIL.

Milton Bradley.....	Maps for Blind.....	\$ 15.00
Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	41.66
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	.....	20.00
L. A. Divine.....	Salary.....	65.00
J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances.....	104.85
Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	50.00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20.00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry (for Nov. 1895.....	20.00
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Supplies.....	72.59
Boulder Drug Co.....	.....	5.95
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent.....	25.00
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	43.57
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	31.18
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	26.35
Charlie Hong.....	Cook.....	35.00
Total.....		\$576.15

MAY.

S. A. Robertson.....	Printing.....	\$ 4.20
L. A. Divine.....	Salary May and June.....	150.00
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Supplies.....	29.31
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent & Dry Goods.....	35.35
George Carpenter.....	Tuning Piano.....	2.00
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	30.55
M. H. Parker.....	Trustee and Secretary of Board.....	86.00
John Berkin.....	Ploughing Ditch.....	6.00
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	.....	20.00
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	46.64
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	28.05
Daisy Doyle.....	Salary May and June.....	100.00
Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron Two Months.....	83.32
F. E. Cornish.....	Programmes etc.....	10.00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20.00
John Berkin.....	Photograph of School.....	5.05
Charlie Hong.....	Cook.....	35.00
J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances two months.....	207.35
Jesse Patterson.....	Trustee.....	34.80
Total.....		\$848.62

JUNE.

F. F. Finch.....	Shade Trees and Drayage	\$ 30 00
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Groceries.....	38 82
Helen Stinson.....	Cook	9 50
Boulder Drug Co.....	Supplies	6 40
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies	20 28
Charlie Hong.....	Cook	12 76
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	17 50
Emma Concannon.....	Rent	35 00
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent	25 00
C. W. Sweet.....	Supplies	9 70
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	.....	20 00
Total.....	.....	\$224 96

JULY.

F. C. Berendes.....	Insurance	\$ 17 50
J. A. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances.....	108 15
Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	41 66
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Supplies	16 20
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	9 07
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	.....	20 00
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent.....	25 00
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	17 01
Emma Concannon.....	Rent.....	35 00
Harrison & Seifried.....	Typewriters.....	26 00
Total.....	.....	\$315 59

AUGUST.

John B. Welter.....	Ice for 1895.....	\$ 7 65
John B. Welter.....	Ice for 1896.....	7 45
Tong Gow.....	Bread—June July and August	4 90
Quinn & McCullough.....	Transfer, April and May.....	5 50
Helen Stinson.....	Salary.....	43 50
Hop Lee.....	Laundry—July and August	10 00
Miss S. S. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	41 66
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Groceries.....	4 50
Quinn & McCullough.....	Drayage—January	4 00
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	Salary.....	20 00
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent.....	25 00
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies, June, July and August	7 50
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	6 31
Sam Lee.....	Vegetables, June July and August.....	9 00
E. S. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Postage.....	103 75
Emma Concannon.....	Rent.....	35 00
Jesse Patterson.....	Trustee.....	35 00
E. R. McNeill.....	Trustee and Secretary.....	60 00
Total.....	.....	\$400 72

SEPTEMBER.

Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	\$ 50 00
Miss S. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	44 66
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	.....	20 00
S. H. Knowles.....	(July).....	9 28
S. H. Knowles.....	August.....	1 94
S. H. Knowles.....	September.....	20 53
Mrs. J. H. Miller.....	Currants.....	1 00
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	21 89
Sam Lee.....	Vegetables.....	9 40
Emma Concannon.....	Rent.....	35 00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20 00
E. S. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Advances.....	106 00
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent and Supplies.....	35 20
L. A. Divine.....	Salary.....	65 00
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	17 65
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Groceries and Wood.....	112 63
Charlie Wob.....	Cook.....	35 00
Total.....		\$605 28

OCTOBER.

Boulder Drug Co.....	Sundries, 4 months.....	\$14 41
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	37 90
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent and Dry Goods.....	37 56
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	33 56
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Supplies.....	104 40
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	29 70
L. A. Divine.....	Salary.....	65 00
Emma Concannon.....	Rent.....	35 00
Sam Lee.....	Vegetables.....	8 65
S. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	44 66
E. S. Tillinghast.....	Salary and Postage.....	101 75
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	.....	20 00
Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	50 00
Charlie Wob.....	Cook.....	35 00
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20 00
Total.....		\$631 59

NOVEMBER.

L. A. Divine.....	Salary.....	\$65 00
Charlie Wob.....	Cook.....	35 00
Sam Lee.....	Vegetables.....	5 20
S. H. Knowles.....	Dairy Supplies.....	40 50
B. F. Hoopes & Son.....	Supplies.....	11 15
Maxfield & Gilliam.....	Supplies.....	21 90
Edith Harlan.....	Box of Apples.....	1 25
Jackson Music Co.....	Music.....	7 17
L. A. Vawter, M. D.....	Salary.....	30 00
C. W. Sweet.....	Supplies.....	1 40
T. A. Wickes.....	Rent and Dry Goods.....	15 09
Daisy Doyle.....	Salary.....	50 00
S. A. Tillinghast.....	Matron.....	44 66
Hop Lee.....	Laundry.....	20 00
Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Supplies.....	44 52
E. S. Tillinghast.....	Salary, Postage, &c.....	103 00
Jesse Paterson.....	Trustee.....	23 20
E. R. McNeill.....	Trustee and Secretary.....	15 00
Total.....		\$581 00

The Following Approved Estimates and Bills, Drawn Against the Building Fund of \$50,000 Appropriated by the last Legislature, have been Allowed and Paid.

February 11..	T. J. A. Monaghan	Typewriting.....	\$ 3 15
" 18..	J. C. Paulsen	Member of com. of heat'g and vent'n.	298 00
	Walter Cooper	" " " " " "	135 64
April 14.....	State A. & M. College.....	Moneys advanced.....	157 35
"	J. C. Paulsen.....	February and March Salary	100 00
"	Helena Book and Stat'y Co.....	"	18 75
June 9.....	E. R. McNeill	Surveying	44 50
"	F. E. Cornish	Printing Bids.....	6 60
July 25.....	J. C. Paulsen	Salary and expenses.....	130 65
"	T. J. A. Monaghan.....	Typewriting	3 15
August 3.....	T. J. A. Monaghan.....	Making Copies of Contracts.....	8 40
" 11.....	G. W. Dart & Co.....	Heating and Ventilation	1,100 69
" 26.....	Est. No. 1 ret. by Mr. Paulsen	"	6,100 00
September 12	J. C. Paulsen.....	Salary and Expenses.....	83 00
" 19	Chas. Suiter.....	Estimate No. 2 under Con	3,687 80
" 19	G. W. Dart & Co.....	Estimate No. 2 under Con	1,140 00
October 13...	J. C. Paulsen.....	Salary and Expenses	96 75
" 13...	Chas. Suiter.....	Estimate No. 3.....	7,136 49
" 13...	G. W. Dart & Co.....	Estimate No. 3.....	1,068 00
" 13...	Gaffney Merc. Co.....	Furniture	110 72
" 13...	Jesse Patterson	Trustee	15 60
" 13...	E. R. McNeill	Trustee and Postage.....	12 00
October 27...	Chas. Suiter.....	Estimate No. 4.....	2,655 06
"	J. C. Paulsen.....	Salary and Expenses	85 85
November 24	Chas. Suiter.....	Estimate No. 5.....	2,692 40
"	J. C. Paulsen.....	Salary and Expenses	105 40
"	Jesse Patterson	Trustee	11 60
"	E. R. McNeill	Trustee.....	10 00
	Total .....	.....	\$27,317 46

TABULATED LIST OF INFORMATION CONCERNING PUPILS.

Name of Pupil.	P. O. Address.	County.	Date of Admission.	Age	Years in School...	DEAFNESS.		Age of Occurrence.	Consanguinity Parents.
						Cause.	Degree.		
William R. Crago	Centerville	Silver Bow	Sept. 10, 1896	10	2	Brain Fever	Total	Congenital.	Cousins
Elmore Mallett	Chinook	Chouteau	Dec. 10, 1893	12	5		Total	3 1/2 months.	Unrelated
Geordie Morrison	Hamilton	Ravalli	Sept. 9, 1896	13	0		Partial	Congenital.	
John Musch	East Helena	Lewis and Clarke	Sept. 15, 1896	11	0		Total	Congenital.	
David Herman Krons	Cascade		Sept. 15, 1895	9	1	Severe Cold.	Partial	10 months	
Herman Frank Krambeck	Butte	Silver Bow	Sept. 15, 1895	10	1		Total	Congenital.	
John Lay	Bozeman	Callahan	Sept. 15, 1891	25	1	Spinal Meningitis.	Total	3 years.	
Joseph Townsley	Boulder	Jefferson	Oct. 12, 1893	15	2	Overdose of food.	Total	3 years.	
Annie Conlure	Anaconda	Deer Lodge	Sept. 12, 1895	17	1	Spinal Meningitis.	Total	2 years.	
Iva Cline	Park City	Yellowstone	Sept. 12, 1891	15	5	Spinal Meningitis.	Total	2 years.	
Leona E. Flesher	Great Falls	Cascade	Sept. 12, 1891	15	5	Spinal Meningitis.	Total	6 years.	
Louisa Fischer	Anaconda	Deer Lodge	Sept. 12, 1891	15	1	Spinal Meningitis.	Total	2 years.	
Edith M. Harlan	Cono	Ravalli	Sept. 23, 1894	12	1	Spinal Meningitis.	Partial	1 1/2 years.	
Fannie Wehner	Sheridan	Madison	Sept. 12, 1895	10	1		Total	Congenital.	

BLINDNESS.

George Forsythe	Belt	Cascade	Oct. 23, 1895	13	1	Spinal Meningitis.	Total	5 years.	Unrelated
Moses Frank	Livingstone	Park	Sept. 11, 1895	17	1	From Sore Eyes.	Total	2 weeks.	
John McNamara	Butte	Silver Bow	Sept. 11, 1893	19	3	Explosion.	Total	10 years.	
Blaine Hurst	Boulder	Jefferson	Dec. 11, 1893	15	3	Hit by a Base Ball.	Partial	7 years.	
Doobie Hall	Jefferson		Oct. 10, 1893	19	1	Water on Brain.	Total	4 years.	
Ethel Dillon	Butte	Silver Bow	Jan. 8, 1891	13	2	Scarlet Fever.	Total	3 years.	

Date Due

